

tumor grafts was sufficient to prevent successful transplantation. This would seem to be excellent experimental evidence, which is surely borne out by every clinical fact. We know that our results when successful are due not so much to direct tumor action as they are due to some general influence, in some sense an immunological influence on the organism. As a whole there was very little doubt in the speaker's mind that the caustic effect of the x-ray is a negligible factor in attempting tumor control. Murphy's work on the relation of lymphocytes and the lymphocytic tissue to tumor immunity is very important. Gaylord has told of the damaging effect of anesthesia on tumor immunity, and this may be a partial explanation of what has often been demonstrated that surgical interference is a very risky thing in a tumor, the infiltrative properties of which are under partial or complete control by x-ray.

Broad generalizations are entirely out of place in discussing deep therapy; the unlikely and the impossible persist in happening while the confidently expected refuses to occur. Every case is a law unto itself, being controlled by the rules of a biology which has not even commenced to be understood.

A number of lantern slides presented at the close of the lecture, and demonstrating the "before and after" of deep ray therapy, showed some remarkable results.

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**H. A. Rosenkranz** (W. P. Story Building, Los Angeles) has evolved some urological history and examination forms which he will be glad to forward to anyone upon request.

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**The Pacific Coast Oto-Ophthalmological Society** held its fourteenth annual meeting in San Francisco, April 26-28, 1926: Kaspar Pischel, San Francisco, president; Glen Campbell, Vancouver, B. C., first vice-president; E. M. Neher, Salt Lake City, second vice-president; Walter F. Hoffman, 817 Summit Avenue, Seattle, secretary-treasurer.

The meetings were well attended, a large program of excellent papers and discussions was rendered, and the social features were all that could be desired. At the business session the following officers were elected for the year 1926-27: Carroll Smith, Spokane, Washington, president; William Mellinger, Santa Barbara, California, first vice-president; Frank Burton, San Diego, California, second vice-president; Walter F. Hoffman, 817 Summit Avenue, Seattle, Washington, secretary-treasurer.

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**Examinations of candidates for entrance into the United States Public Health Service** will be held at San Francisco, California, July 12, 1926.

Requests for information or permission to take this examination should be addressed to the Surgeon-General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

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**The annual meeting of the Mid-Western Association of Anesthetists** will be held October 11-14, 1926, in Kansas City, Missouri. Headquarters, Baltimore Hotel.

An interesting and attractive program is in the process of making. Any physician or dentist desiring to read a paper should send the title of his paper to the secretary, Ralph M. Waters, M. D., 425 Argyle Building, Kansas City, Missouri.

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**Local and county governments now maintain 471 hospitals, with 53,027 beds. City governments maintain 371 hospitals with 59,630 beds, and city and counties combined maintain sixty-nine hospitals with 7118 beds. Altogether, county and municipal governments combined support 911 hospitals having 119,775 beds, comprising 14.9 per cent of the entire bed capacity in the United States.—J. A. M. A.**

## CALIFORNIA BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

**Items of Interest by C. B. Pinkham, M. D., Secretary-Treasurer**

Failing to agree on the third count, the jury hearing the case of John E. Beck, Tulare physician accused under a Federal Grand Jury indictment of violating the Harrison Narcotic Act, yesterday returned verdicts of not guilty in two of the three indictments.—Fresno Republican, May 11, 1926.

Proceedings to abolish both the Berkeley Chiropractic College and the Berkeley Chiropractic High School will be started at once by the office of Attorney-General U. S. Webb, according to announcement yesterday, upon the strength of information made out against the two institutions by the newly created State Board of Chiropractic Examiners.—San Francisco Chronicle, June 9, 1926.

The Grand Jury indictment against Dr. Charles E. Brown, Fresno physician, charging violation of the Harrison Narcotic Act, was dismissed today by United States Judge Paul J. McCormick on the recommendation of Assistant United States Attorney Albert K. Lucas. The recommendation came from Lucas on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence upon which to convict.—Fresno Bee, May 21, 1926.

According to the report of Special Agent Carter, Mrs. E. M. Coats, referred to as one of the most persistent violators of the Medical Practice Act in California, was recently again charged with violation of the law.

A new form of state license recently came to the attention of the Board of Medical Examiners when Professor K. Feige of San Diego requested a drugless practitioner certificate in California based upon a license issued to him by the "Oklahoma State Board of Combinathic Examiners" which entitled him to practice "combinathics," whatever that may be.

Charges against five dentists were heard yesterday by the State Board of Dental Examiners, with a view of determining whether their licenses should be revoked or suspended for alleged violation of the state laws regulating dentistry.—San Francisco Chronicle, May 28, 1926.

According to the San Francisco Call of May 13, 1926, Fong Poy, who we understand is also known as Fong Wan, has filed suit against Harry Henderson, Special Agent of the Board of Medical Examiners, for \$10,000 damages. (See "News Items," June, 1926.)

Concha Gonzales was recently charged with violation of the Medical Practice Act, based upon alleged practice of medicine among the Mexicans.

W. J. Heinrichs, mentioned in the June issue of "News Items," was recently sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and serve ninety days in jail, jail sentence being suspended on payment of the fine, on the condition that defendant refrain from further violation of the Medical Act.

Rollie Jamison, mentioned in "News Items" for June as operating a Suggestive Therapeutic Clinic in Los Angeles, recently paid a fine of \$100, following his plea of guilty of violation of the Medical Practice Act.

The Kinetic Drugless College (Chiropractors Incorporated) has recently been brought to the attention of the Board of Medical Examiners, based on allegations of irregularities in the issuing of diplomas.

M. T. Larkin, a Chirothesian, mentioned in the "News Items" of December, 1925, has again been arrested in San Diego, charged with violation of the Medical Practice Act. It is reported that "M. T. Larkin is a Chirothesian and claims that his license from the Chirothesian Church gives him the right to administer any treatment that is in accordance with his religious belief. . . . His women patients were first asked to remove all of their clothes; he then examines them by feeling with his hands. . . . In one case he is alleged to have used a carrot as a surgical instrument in the treatment of a woman who had been married fourteen years without having any children."

Franklin E. Kerr, M. D., D. O., referred to in "News Items" of May, 1926, some time since convicted of sending poisoned candy to his wife through the mails and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, has been denied a review of his case by the United States Supreme Court,

according to a press dispatch dated Washington, D. C., June 7, 1926. Doctor Kerr has been served with a citation to show cause why his license to practice in the state of California should not be revoked, and the hearing will take place at the coming July board meeting.

Dr. Charles Lee was given an indeterminate sentence of one to five years in San Quentin yesterday by Superior Judge Roche. Doctor Lee was convicted by a jury last week on a charge of performing a criminal abortion.—*San Francisco Chronicle*, May 16, 1926. The records of the Board of Medical Examiners show no one by the name of Charles Lee licensed to practice in this state.

The *American Medical Journal* of May 15, 1926, published an interesting article relating the activities of certain alleged diploma mills, mentioning the Lincoln-Jefferson University and the University of Trinity College, both located in Chicago, relating that in slightly more than two years after September 16, 1920, 536 degrees of thirty-eight varieties in twenty subjects had been listed by the Lincoln-Jefferson University and its affiliated concerns.

Judge Arthur S. Keetch in Superior Court today ordered subpoenas issued for the appearance of Gertrude Torrance, 17, and her mother before him next Thursday following the statement by Dr. William H. Lochman, 80, charged with an illegal operation, that it was the second such operation he had performed. . . . Doctor Lochman was in court today for sentence, which was postponed.—*Los Angeles Herald*, June 3, 1926.

Dr. F. K. Lord, Modesto physician serving a 100-day term in the Stanislaus County Jail for selling narcotics, will regain his freedom in a \$100 bail under a writ of habeas corpus granted yesterday by the State Supreme Court. Lord was found guilty on last January 21 and sentenced to serve one hundred days in lieu of \$100 fine for selling five grains of morphine to Nellie Nash. . . . (San Francisco Examiner, June 8, 1926.) Prior mention of Doctor Lord's difficulties have appeared in "News Items" for March, May, and June.

Dr. H. A. McClelland, Turlock chiropractor and veteran of the World War, was yesterday ordered to Letterman Hospital, San Francisco, for observation as to his mental and physical capabilities. . . . McClelland was arrested here several weeks ago on a charge of passing a worthless check on Carl Salvar. . . .—*Modesto News Herald*, May 4, 1926.

Rupert E. McKibbin, M. D., formerly of Los Angeles, mentioned in "News Items," February, 1926, issue, has been cited to show cause why his license to practice in the state of California should not be revoked at the coming July meeting, based upon his record of conviction of violation of the Harrison Narcotic Act.

Nothing more than the casual bite of a common jail "cootie" is at the bottom of a \$35,000 suit of Dr. Frederick Newton, Santa Monica chiropractor, against Mrs. Clara D. Ebert, the defense attempted to establish yesterday when the matter was tried before Judge Bishop. . . .—*Los Angeles Times*, June 4, 1926.

Accused of operating a "diploma mill designed wholly to issue diplomas to unqualified persons," Dr. Percy Purviance, president of the Berkeley Chiropractic College and Berkeley Chiropractic High School, will be named defendant in a suit brought . . . to show reason why his schools should not be closed.—*San Francisco Examiner*, June 9, 1926.

Charges against Arthur E. Pike, D. O., preferred by the Board of Osteopathic Examiners (mentioned in "News Items" of December, 1925) have been dismissed, according to the Long Beach Press Telegram of May 3, 1926.

Robert W. Roland was recently sentenced by the courts in Los Angeles to pay a fine of \$100 following his plea of guilty to a charge of violation of the Medical Practice Act, according to a report by Special Agent Carter, who relates that Roland holds a naturopathic diploma issued by the Pasadena Chiropractic College, and is advertising the sale of Vivogen.

Dr. Jack Smitherman, colored physician and surgeon, yesterday was fined \$25 for contempt of court by Judge Raymond I. Turney. Doctor Smitherman was charged with having written letters to the court saying that Miss Edith Johnson, charged with possessing a quantity of beer, was unable to appear because of sickness. Investi-

gation disclosed that the woman was well enough to have appeared.—*Los Angeles Examiner*, May 9, 1926.

Federal Judge James yesterday fined Dr. Fred K. Strasser, Hemet physician, \$500 for selling narcotics without making a record of the sale. . . .—*Los Angeles Illustrated Daily News*, May 25, 1926.) Prior mention has been made in "News Items" of May and June, 1926. Doctor Strasser has been called before the Board of Medical Examiners at the coming July meeting to show cause why his license should not be revoked.

Severely lecturing Dr. Orin R. Wakefield, Hollywood physician, for selling morphine to young girls, Judge Hardy sent the doctor to the county jail for four years. According to testimony the physician sold forty morphine pills to Cleo Nerski, movie extra, who is now "taking the cure" at Norwalk. Doctor Wakefield testified he sold the girl the drug because she "needed it," but inspectors for the State Medical Board declared Miss Nerski, an addict, had received no narcotics since she went to Norwalk and was about ready to be discharged free from the habit. "It is a most despicable thing that a man of your standing in the community should stoop so low as to commercialize the cravings of these poor creatures for drugs," Judge Hardy declared. "However, in view of your professional skill and standing in the community, I am not going to give you the maximum sentence of six years. (Los Angeles Examiner, June 2, 1926.) Previous mention was made in "News Items" of May, 1926.

Arthur E. Webb, who recently gained notoriety, it being alleged that he assumed the credentials of Rupert E. McKibbin and learned how to forge his signature and where he kept his bank account, thereafter being arrested in Alaska, as mentioned in "News Items" of February, 1926, is reported as again incarcerated in McNeil's Island on a charge of violation of the national narcotic law.

Further investigations by the proper authorities were recommended in a verdict this morning by the coroner's jury following investigation into the death of Evelyn Thayer Bancroft, age 28, 740 North Lake Avenue, held at the funeral parlors of C. F. Lamb and Salisbury Company. The jury in this document named Dr. Carl J. Weber as the chiropractor who had treated the young woman four years ago and stated the cause of death to have been spinal paralysis from a dislocation of the fifth cervical vertebra. . . .—*Pasadena Star News*, May 14, 1926.

Bon Yee, Chinese herb doctor, was recently arrested in Santa Rosa on a charge of violation of the Medical Practice Act, according to the Santa Rosa Press Democrat of May 27, 1926.

Herbert E. Young recently pleaded guilty to a violation of the Medical Practice Act in San Bernardino and was sentenced to serve ninety days in the county jail, said sentence being suspended for a period of two years on condition that the defendant does not violate the Medical Practice Act during the period of his probation. Young's business card refers to him, among other things, as a "philosopher of spinal therapy."

Bertram Ball, D. D. S., was fined \$500 June 4, according to the New York Times, for practicing medicine would be taken to the United States Supreme Court, if necessary, to test the constitutionality of the state law. Doctor Ball is said to have prescribed medicine for the kidneys of a patient he treated for pyorrhea.—*Journal A. M. A.*, June 12, 1926.

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Health education is a good deal like stocking a stream with fish. When you go back to drop a line, you may find some of them rising to the bait, but probably most of them have gone away.—*Ohio Health News*.

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It is a mark of maturity to differentiate easily and naturally between personal or social opposition and intellectual opposition.—A. J. Nock, *Harpers' Magazine*.

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Sixty-two per cent of all hospital beds in this country are financed by government agencies—national, state, county, and city.—J. A. M. A.